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CIRCULATION
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WATER BOARD SALARIES.

Following the placing in office of those who had promised to give Norwich a businesslike administration, general approval cannot fail to be given to the action which has resulted in the continuation of the salaries in the water department at the figures previously paid.

When the water board organized with the understanding that those named would accept the salaries which had been paid in previous years, it may not have been generally known, but when the efforts were made to sidetrack such an understanding it was proper that such should be brought to light and the stand which has been taken by Mayor Lerou in the matter cannot fail to be regarded as the one and only thing that was to be done under the circumstances.

These are times when salary increases may be in keeping with conditions, when everyone is looking for every dollar he can get and when living costs are responsible for it, but it is to be realized that there are prescribed methods by which the raising of salaries and the taking of other action in the water department can be done, and that it is unreasonable to expect that only one department of the city government is going to get the benefit of increased salaries.

The outcome of the joint session of the water board and the finance committee of the common council upholds the contention of the mayor and eliminates the uncertainty that the raises were creating in the other departments. The unfortunate part of the whole affair is that the raising of the salaries was undertaken without the approval required of the council.

PEACE, OR MORE TROUBLE.

Turkey cannot question the ability of the allies to carry out the threat to drive them out of Europe entirely if they do not agree to the terms of the treaty. Regardless of the delay in the submission of terms of peace, Turkey has not been disposed to accept them. It has sought modifications and threatened to refuse to abide by them. Turkey has been in sufficient disfavor in the past and there has been a strong demand for the forcing of the Turks out of Europe by the treaty terms. Because of the desire to avoid further trouble in that quarter there has been an agreement among the allies whereby the Turks would be permitted to remain in Europe under a much reduced empire and an impotent government.

That it shouldn't satisfy Turkey is not surprising, but what has Turkey to expect? Should it part in the war and the atrocities it has committed be tolerated as a trouble center for years to come? From the action of the allies in the submission of the terms which they declare will be enforced, it is evident that Turkey must accept closely clipped wings, that it must be put in a position where it will not be able in the future to possess its former great power for influence, that the waterway which it has controlled must be internationalized and that its control over former subject nations removed.

The nationalists have been disposed to contest the peace terms but such fighting as they have been able to do cannot give the Turkish government any encouragement of ultimate success. Even the Greeks have been steadily driving the nationalists back and should the allies combine to force Turkey to its knees and drive it out of Europe it would be folly for it to think that it could successfully resist it. Turkey should realize that it is getting no more than it deserves, that the peace terms are not as severe as some have demanded and that it will best serve its own interests at the present time by accepting the terms which may not be satisfactory, but which in many ways would be worse and not give the terrible Turk any bigger dose of his own medicine than his acts have warranted. Turkey will simply invite increased trouble by failure to accept its chance to stay in Europe while there is time.

GETTING REVENUE.

Just what methods were used to get the pardon for the head of the electrical workers in Chicago from the president is not known, but it is evident that the pardoned not only failed to profit by his imprisonment but quickly manifested his ingratitude for the release from prison by immediately leading his followers in a strike which tied up Chicago transportation and caused endless inconvenience when negotiations which had been underway for a considerable time were satisfactorily progressing.

This leader had been involved in no small amount of trouble and it was with considerable difficulty that his conviction was secured. Not for some time after, however, was it possible to have the sentence enforced because of the legal obstacles thrown in the way. But with only a part of the release served a presidential pardon gives him the liberty to bring forth the declaration from him that "it is going to cost somebody some money" and at once the people of Chicago are put to all sorts of trouble by this pardoned leader.

There is one of the instances where advantage was probably taken of the pardon too power. It is proper that this should be placed in the hands of one or more law and law enforcement get a severe lesson when such cases are selected for the exercise of clemency, only to have the subject of it set immediately to creating more trouble and boast about the fact that the presumption that he should be made to respect law is going to be dearly paid for.

There are times when advantage is taken of those possessing the pardoning power. In a previous administration a well known financier at Atlanta penitentiary was reported after examination to be in such condition that he could not live long and he was freed to go home to die. He recovered quickly and is engaged in big financial operations today.

Much of this pardoning that calls forth so much criticism can doubtless be attributed to those who advise it, but a few cases of the kind ought to end the influence of such advisers.

AN OLD TANGLE.
That the revolt in Bolivia which placed the rebels in control did not contribute to the settlement of the long standing trouble between that country and Chile over the outlet to the sea for Bolivia is indicated by the mobilization of an army by the latter country for the purpose of protecting the northern border. This dispute between the countries has been hanging fire for a long time regardless of the efforts which have been made to adjust it. Wars have been fought and there have been but Bolivia has never been able to get back its much desired support. And even at the present time Bolivia has not undergone such growth that it could expect to carry on a successful war against Chile in its desire to regain it, though the overthrow of a pro-Chilean president indicates the sentiment of the Bolivians.

That Bolivia has ambitions for a highway to the sea can be fully appreciated. As it is now located it is shut off from trade communications with the outside world though almost within a stone's throw of the Pacific. There is a railway line to the port of Arica where there is a good harbor and the use of these facilities are permitted to Bolivia, but Chile is of course in control of it and can if it desires, shut it off. The Bolivians at least feel that they ought to have such benefits as would go with a seaport and which would encourage a greater development of its natural resources.

This is one of the worst tangles in South America at the present time. It is a hotbed of trouble that calls for adjustment. If it is impossible to reach a settlement amongst themselves that will result in a peaceful future the matter should be submitted to arbitration. The danger of a bloody test of strength between the neighbors ought to be eliminated and there are reasons to believe that it can be if the facts in the case are dealt with and a compromise effected that will relieve the situation and cause no injustice to anyone.

QUESTION OF DISTRIBUTION.
Concerning the peach crop there are reports to the effect that it will be within ten per cent. of normal this year. In some sections it is to the effect that it will be the largest ever produced while others are looking for an average yield. From such estimates it does not appear that a high price can be anticipated on the grounds of a shortage. The supply is apparently going to be equal to, if not larger, than the demand which should mean considerable prices, with everything taken into consideration provided there can be secured a proper distribution.

Distribution is one of the great troubles connected with many fruit crops. Too often it is declared to be a fact, even when transportation facilities are adequate, that much of the crop is allowed to rot on the trees or the ground rather than send it to market. This is a year when labor is high and hard to get, but shippers and it is next to impossible to secure refrigerator cars and the express service is unsatisfactory. With such a combination of handicaps the chances of the big crop getting to those who want them at anything like prices which might be expected from a big crop are not of the best.

Just how large a part of the crop can be distributed as it should be in order to give the consumer the benefit of the yield is a question. For short distance hauls there are the auto trucks which are available for service when railroad transportation cannot be depended upon, but for the long distance points like the sending of the southern peaches into the north there must be dependence upon the rails and steamers, though the possibilities of the parcel post may be given a tryout.

With peaches as with apples it is unfortunate that their distribution cannot be undertaken in such a way as to avoid the heavy waste and to overcome the high prices due to the fact that only a portion of the available crop ever gets within reach of those who are anxious to buy.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

During the days of unusual heat these seem to be something more than a thermometer.

The yacht races will never be a popular success until it is possible to throw them on the screen.

With the Turks attacking the Greek Black Sea shipping there's work ahead for the British fleet.

Apparently the greatest job ahead of the new party will be to show that it is even a third party.

With the boys leaving for camp at Natick there is the return of the annual feature of pre-war days.

It seems rather fitting that Congressman Mudd should be actively engaged in behalf of improved roads.

Too little wind caused the race to be called off. That will never be experienced in the political campaign.

Now that the Germans have agreed to furnish the coal it will be necessary to see that they don't skimp on the weight.

With forty days of rain promised it is utterly useless to spend any time worrying about the possibilities of a drought.

There wasn't any fluke in the second yacht race but one of the necessary requirements was there in too small quantity.

The fellow who fell ten stories and landed on his head without serious injury wasn't born to die from a fractured skull.

WOMAN IN LIFE AND IN THE KITCHEN

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Lemons can be made into marmalade exactly as oranges are.

Fireless cookers save at least one-third of the fuel ordinarily used.

When the fireless cooker is not in use the lid should be kept up.

Sponges can be sweetened by soaking in a strong borax solution.

Prevent the crochet needle from pricking your finger sore by putting adhesive plaster where the needle strikes.

If the cup in which molasses is measured is greasy every bit of the molasses will come off.

Put lemons in a hot oven before squeezing; you will get twice as much juice.

A violin string is the best thing to string beads on. It will stand a great deal of wear.

A very hot nail will not split plaster when it is driven into it.

A little lye put in paste will make paper stick so firmly, even to tin, that it is impossible to get it off. Splendid for wall paper.

To restore the original whiteness to ivory articles which have turned yellow rub with a flannel moistened with turpentine.

In frying cooked cornmeal, add a little flour to hold meal together, and a little sugar to make mush brown more quickly.

A delicious drink is made by heating up an egg and adding the juice of an orange and two tablespoons maple sugar.

While roasting pork, slit it now and then and insert pieces of tart apple. The apple cuts the grease and makes the gravy delicious.

Grapefruit cocktail is made with one grapefruit, one tangerine, three tablespoons shredded coconut and three tablespoons maple syrup.

THE COST OF WASTE.

Efficient housewives who know their business are looking in all directions for leaks, and such women will appreciate the suggestion made by Mildred Maddocks in June Good Housekeeping magazine, who says that lighting bills may be materially affected if two sizes of electric bulbs are provided. "I am taking it for granted," says Miss Maddocks, "that you turn out the lights when they are not needed, and that you renew the tungstens before they are discolored and obscure the light. It is glaring illumination, not lighting for comfort or efficiency that makes that current bill high. Therefore, where you want a general illumination, as in halls, closets and bedrooms, use small ten watt lamps. This, of course, does not apply to any of the indirect overhead fixtures. It would take five of these small lamps each burning an hour to equal the cost of your commonly used fifty watt size. For all reading lamps, wherever you need efficient lighting for work or for play use fifty or seventy-five watt lamps. Comfort is increased and bills are decreased."

SUBSTITUTE.

Stir in leftover cereals, such as old oatmeal and similar breakfast foods, with a quantity of bread or sponge cake, sugar, cinnamon and raisins. Mix stiff and let rise like ordinary bread and the children will like it as well as cake. It's fine for the lunch box.

TO CLEAN GLOBES.

Your gas globes will clean the easier if you hold them for a moment over the steam of a boiling kettle, and then rub dry with a clean cloth. Polish with crumpled up newspaper.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Broth made of mutton, veal or chicken with old bread toasted and broken in, is said to be wholesome for baby's dinner.

New milk, with a very little loaf sugar, is good and safe food for young children. From three years old to seven, pure milk into which old bread is broken is the best breakfast and supper for a child.

The pain of burns can be allayed by soaking the injured part in a strong solution of washing soda. When the part is well soaked the burn should be covered with a thick layer of boracic ointment, not only to prevent the air acting upon the burn and making it more painful, but to assist the healing of the wounded flesh.

Undue moisture in the palms of the hands may be cured by using a lotion made of 70 grains of cocaine water and 15 grains of olive oil. An excellent rose paste for finger nails. One and one-half ounces of spermaceti, nine drams of white wax, 12 ounces of oil of sweet almonds, two ounces of kerosene, and three drops of oil of rose.

If suns have freckled your skin very badly, use some good freckle lotion to remove them. One that is recommended by specialists is made of the following ingredients: Four ounces of lemon juice, two ounces of glycerine, one ounce of water. Mix the ingredients well and bottle the lotion. Apply it three or four times a day to the freckles with a piece of clean gauze.

LEATHER LORE.

Kid has advanced so high in price that kid gloves are getting to be as they were in grandmother's girlhood, regarded as something to be conserved for a feast. Meantime silk gloves will be even more in the picture than they were last season. But despite the kid glove shortage that brings such condition to pass, there still seems to be the fact that only a few leather goods will be seen in the store. There is no let-up to the leather felt in trimmings and dress accessories of this material.

The newest leather trimming is white leather or kid, such as is used for gloves. This is used as trimming on suits made of black and white cloth to very good advantage. Sometimes a white leather apron, apron, cuffs and pocket flaps, or merely bands stitched to these parts, and then again the leather forms an entire yoke or panel.

THE HOUSEWIFE

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CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS.

The thrifty mother wishes to protect the stockings, as the children are so much as much as the stockings.

Take the top or any part that is good of an old stocking (about eight inches), hem one end and run a small rubber in to fit just below the knee. Fasten top to elastic together with stocking.

This has proved a success, as the children wear their stockings out completely in the feet before any holes come in the knees. You can turn the protector around until worn out.

CHILDREN AND BOOKS.

It does the child no harm to make the acquaintance of books which were not written for children. In a home where the great books that have inspired or amused successive generations are accessible to a child, it is likely that some time to get at them. If we want our children to fall in love with the better kind of books let us provide them with opportunities for meeting such books without too much formality.

BAKING HINTS.

A helpful suggestion was given by a waitress in a hotel recently. In tying the napkin around a child's neck it makes an uncomfortable bunch under the chin.

The girl simply tied a knot in one corner and slipped it in the neck of the child. This held the napkin nicely and allowed it to spread out flat over the chest with no awkward fold to get in the way.

CULINARY HINTS.

A little sweet cream will keep caramel filling from becoming grainy.

To smooth gravy put a table spoonful of flour in fat in pan and add water. Doughnuts, cake and cookies can be kept soft by putting in bread tin with bread.

To soften brown sugar that has become hard put in coffee can. It will soon be soft and as good as ever.

In steaming prunes cook them soft before adding the sugar; they are much softer.

Time required for cooking beef sirloin, rare, per pound, eight to ten minutes. Well done, per pound, twelve to fifteen minutes.

When roasting meat in the oven place the pan in a dish of water. This will prevent the burning of the gravy and it will not boil away.

PICTURES IN A HOME.

A dark corner in a room can be considerably lightened by a picture glowing with yellows and brilliant blues.

A LETTER FOR WOMEN

From a Woman Whose Serious Illness Was Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Garnett, Kas.—"I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a complete nervous breakdown following the birth of my oldest child. I got up too soon which caused serious female trouble. I was so weak that I was not able to be on my feet but very little and could not do my housework at all.

I had a bad pain in my left side and it would pain terribly if I stepped off a curb-stone. One day one of your booklets was thrown in the yard and I read every word in it. There were so many who had been helped by your medicine that I wanted to try it and my husband went to town and got me a bottle. It seemed as though I felt relief after the second dose, so I kept on until I had taken five bottles and by that time I was as well as I could wish. About a year later I gave birth to a ten pound boy, and have had two more children since and my health has been fine. If I ever have trouble of any kind I am going to take your medicine for I give it all the praise for my good health. I always recommend your medicine whenever I can."

—Mrs. E. E. SHAY, Garnett, Kansas.

COAL

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FACTS REGARDING THE CARE OF THE BABY

By U. S. Public Health Service.

Modification of Milk.

A young baby cannot readily digest plain cow's milk so the milk must be modified according to the age and size of the baby and its powers of digestion. "Modified milk" is milk to which water, sugar or other substances have been added so as to make it suitable for a baby's stomach.

Cooled boiled water, barley or lime water are added to dilute cow's milk and make it more digestible. Sugar is added, not for the sweetening, but to supply the necessary food value and to make it more nearly like mother's milk.

The prescription which the physician writes for modifying milk is called the formula. As baby grows older he requires a greater quantity of food so the formula must be changed, using more milk and less water. It is on the correctness of these formulas that baby's health and growth depend.

Materials:

Milk: Fresh whole milk.
Sugar: Malt sugar preferred, or milk sugar or cane sugar.
Water: Cooled boiled water.

Ordinarily, the milk may be increased by one-half ounce every eight days. The water may be decreased by one-half ounce every eight days. The sugar may be increased by one level teaspoonful every four days until one ounce is given in the twenty-four hour quantity. At the beginning of the second month, the sugar is again increased by one level teaspoonful every four days until one and one-half ounces are given.

Preparation:

Sample formula for a six month old baby.
Milk 24 oz., water 12 oz., malt sugar (Dextrinized) 3 level tablespoons.
Five feedings during the day at four hour intervals. Pasteurize in bottles.

Wash hands clean with soap and water and brush.
Cold sterilize and place them conveniently on the table.

Wipe the top of the milk bottle with damp cloth to remove particles of dust. Invert bottle several times to mix cream.

Using nursing bottle or graduate to measure quantities, mix the materials thoroughly in a pitcher or pan. Pour each of five bottles and lightly shake the bottles with a plug of absorbent cotton.

Place bottles on inverted pan in kettle of water and boil for ten minutes. Cool bottles rapidly and put on ice.

Stories That Recall Others

Why He Was Crying.

A graduating class had given the teacher a present at the close of school. She made a speech acknowledging it and as she did so she noticed one of the boys crying, and made reference to the touching effect of such emotion. "What great tribute could a teacher have than to have a child cry because he was leaving her," she later told the class.

One of the boys remained after the others had left. "Miss N—" he confessed, "you thought Jim was crying because he was going to leave you but he wasn't. It was because it was the last time he was going to see that present. I had the hardest time to get his 50 cents for it. I never had getting anything. And when you took that package he was just bidding the 50 cents a tearful farewell."

No Fair.

Four-year-old Ellen is inclined to fall down and take the skin off her knee. So her mother makes her wear long stockings when she is out playing with the children. But when she gets to church or any other place where she will not play she wears short fancy socks. And Ellen doesn't like it.

She voiced her protest the other morning. "I don't see why I have to cover my knees when we're at home and then let them show when we go to places," she said poutingly. "You and daddy don't do that way."

No Waste of Tears

One-half of one per cent. will drown all the sorrow there will be in spots over the defeat of Mr. Vilestead—Detroit News.

PREVENTS STICKING.

Grease the saucepan in which you are going to cook rice and you will have no trouble with the rice sticking to the sides or bottom.

RECIPES.

Pineapple and Cream Cheese Salad.
Drain canned pineapple from syrup and chop in the can. Arrange the slices in individual nests of small lettuce heart leaves or watercress. Work a cream cheese with a few drops of French dressing. Force it through a potato ricer over pineapple. Sprinkle with finely cut pineapples and serve with French dressing.

Sardine Cocktails.—Drain one large box of sardines from oil. Remove the skins and bones. Separate in small pieces of uniform size. Mix one-half cup of tomato catsup, two teaspoons of Worcestershire sauce, a few drops of tabasco sauce, the juice of one lemon and salt to season. Mix well and pour over sardines; chill thoroughly. Serve in small scallop shells on a bed of crushed ice, garnish with dill leaves. At this season of the year, sardine sandwiches will make a pleasing accompaniment.

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For Women and Misses

Built with hot weather comfort always in view—built for service and for good appearance—this underwear is the very latest and the most attractive for Summer wear. There are various styles to suit the individual taste, a number of dainty materials to select from and both white and pink for your choice.

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Futurist Union Suits

\$2.00 to \$2.85

Shown in several dainty weaves, and in both pink and white. All have the bodice top. They are as comfortable as the underwear the man wears, yet distinctly feminine in appearance.

Futurist Union Suits

FOR MISSES—10 TO 16 YEARS

ONLY \$2.25

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\$2.25 to \$3.00

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